

The image is a large, symmetrical, abstract graphic composed of the letters 'S' and 'Y' arranged in a grid-like pattern. The letters are black on a white background. The overall shape is roughly rectangular, with a central vertical column of 'Y's and 'S's. The left and right sides are composed of 'S's, with 'Y's interspersed in the center. The pattern is highly regular and repetitive, creating a complex, textured appearance. The letters are arranged in a way that suggests a larger, hidden letter or symbol, possibly a 'W' or a stylized 'Y'.

[illegible]

```

LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS

```


DEADLOCK
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H 15
- DEADLOCK DETECTION AND RESOLUTION

15-SEP-1984 23:59:13 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00

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(7) 799

DECLARATIONS
LCK\$SEARCHDLCK - Search and break deadlocks
SEARCH CVTDLCK - Search for conversion deadlocks
LCK\$SRCH RESDLCK - Search for resource deadlocks
LCK\$BREAK_DEADLOCK - Break a deadlock


```
0000 1 .TITLE DEADLOCK - DEADLOCK DETECTION AND RESOLUTION
0000 2 .IDENT 'V04-000'
0000 3
0000 4 *****
0000 5
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0000 23
0000 24 *
0000 25 *****
0000 26
0000 27 ++
0000 28 FACILITY: EXECUTIVE, SYSTEM SERVICES
0000 29
0000 30 ABSTRACT:
0000 31 This module implements deadlock detection (and resolution)
0000 32 for the VMS lock manager system services ($ENQ and $DEQ).
0000 33
0000 34 ENVIRONMENT: VAX/VMS
0000 35
0000 36 AUTHOR: Steve Beckhardt, CREATION DATE: 15-Jul-1981
0000 37
0000 38 MODIFIED BY:
0000 39
0000 40 V03-013 SRB0150 Steve Beckhardt 21-Aug-1984
0000 41 Cleared R9 prior to checking for conversion deadlocks.
0000 42
0000 43 V03-012 SRB0130 Steve Beckhardt 18-May-1984
0000 44 Added support for LCKSM_NODLCKBLK flag and fixed bug
0000 45 with LCKSM_NODLCKWT flag.
0000 46
0000 47 V03-011 SRB0122 Steve Beckhardt 30-Apr-1984
0000 48 Fixed bug where local dequeue counter was going negative.
0000 49 Fixed bug where deadlock searches were started during
0000 50 state changes.
0000 51
0000 52 V03-010 SRB0117 Steve Beckhardt 9-Apr-1984
0000 53 Added support for LCKSM_NODLCKWT flag.
0000 54 Fixed bug where R9 was not preserved in LCK$DEQLOCK.
0000 55 Added support for threads waiting for pool inserting
0000 56 structures on the time out queue.
0000 57
```


0000	58	:	V03-009	SRB0115	Steve Beckhardt	5-Mar-1984
0000	59	:			Added support for distributed deadlock detection.	
0000	60	:				
0000	61	:	V03-008	LY00B1	Larry Yetto	10-FEB-1984 09:52
0000	62	:			Fix truncation errors	
0000	63	:				
0000	64	:	V03-007	SRB0102	Steve Beckhardt	9-Sep-1983
0000	65	:			Fixed bug in SRB0100.	
0000	66	:				
0000	67	:	V03-006	SRB0100	Steve Beckhardt	15-Jul-1983
0000	68	:			Added code to allow local deadlock detection to work	
0000	69	:			in a cluster.	
0000	70	:				
0000	71	:	V03-005	SRB0080	Steve Beckhardt	5-Apr-1983
0000	72	:			Changed code for handling dequeuing deadlock victim	
0000	73	:			to use new support in LCK\$DEQLOCK.	
0000	74	:				
0000	75	:	V03-004	SRB0073	Steve Beckhardt	25-Mar-1983
0000	76	:			Added code to clear a register before calling LCK\$DEQLOCK	
0000	77	:			as a result of changes to support cancelling lock requests.	
0000	78	:				
0000	79	:	V03-003	ROW0168	Ralph O. Weber	3-MAR-1983
0000	80	:			Change external data references to G^.	
0000	81	:				
0000	82	:	V03-002	DWT0055	David Thiel	18-Jul-1982
0000	83	:			Use L^ mode for external references to	
0000	84	:			SCH\$GL_PCBVEC.	
0000	85	:				
0000	86	:	V03-001	KDM0002	Kathleen D. Morse	28-Jun-1982
0000	87	:			Added \$\$\$DEF.	
0000	88	:--				

```
0000 90      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 91      :
0000 92      : INCLUDE FILES:
0000 93      :
0000 94      :
0000 95      :
0000 96      : EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 97      :
0000 98      :
0000 99      : $CADEF          ; Conditional assembly switches
0000 100     : $CLSMMSGDEF     ; Cluster message offsets
0000 101     : $CLUBDEF       ; CLUB offsets
0000 102     : $DYNDEF        ; Structure type code definitions
0000 103     : $LCKDEF        ; LCK definitions
0000 104     : $LKBDEF        ; LKB offsets
0000 105     : $PCBDEF        ; PCB offsets
0000 106     : $RSBDEF        ; RSB offsets
0000 107     : $SSDEF         ; System status code definitions
0000 108     :
0000 109     :
0000 110     : MACROS:
0000 111     :
0000 112     :
0000 113     :
0000 114     : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 115     :
0000 116     :
00000018 0000 117 LOCKFRAME = 24 ; Number of bytes pushed onto
0000 118     : stack for each recursive call
0000 119     : of LCK$SRCH_RESDLCK (5 registers
0000 120     : plus return address). This
0000 121     : cannot be changes without making
0000 122     : corresponding coding changes
0000 123     :
0000 124     :
0000 125     : OWN STORAGE:
0000 126     :
0000 127     :
00000000 0000 128      .PSECT  LOCKMGR
```



```
0000 130 .SBTTL LCK$SEARCHDLCK - Search and break deadlocks
0000 131
0000 132 :++
0000 133 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 134 :
0000 135 : This routine is the top level routine for identifying and resolving
0000 136 : deadlocks. Identifying deadlocks is performed by two separate
0000 137 : routines. One identifies conversion deadlocks (is only called
0000 138 : if this request is a conversion) and the other identifies multiple
0000 139 : resource deadlocks. When a deadlock is found, one of the locks
0000 140 : forming the deadlock is selected as the 'victim'. This lock
0000 141 : receives the status SSS_DEADLOCK in its LKSB and the lock request
0000 142 : is denied. Multiple deadlocks are handled in the following way.
0000 143 : This routine quits after it finds and breaks one deadlock. However,
0000 144 : in this case, if the original lock (R6) is not the victim, then it is
0000 145 : not removed from the lock timeout queue. The next time that the
0000 146 : timeout queue is examined this lock will again be searched for
0000 147 : deadlock. This is repeated until either no deadlock is found for this
0000 148 : lock or it is taken off the timer queue for another reason (for
0000 149 : example, it gets granted).
0000 150 :
0000 151 : This routine also must handle several instances where structures
0000 152 : having nothing to do with deadlock searching have been placed
0000 153 : on the time out queue. These structures represent instances
0000 154 : in the distributed lock manager where a message needed to be
0000 155 : sent but pool could not be allocated. Since, in general, the
0000 156 : structures could not accomodate a fork block, they are instead
0000 157 : inserting on the time out queue where here we resume the thread
0000 158 : of execution.
0000 159 :
0000 160 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 161 :
0000 162 : BSBW LCK$SEARCHDLCK
0000 163 :
0000 164 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 165 :
0000 166 : R6 Address of LKB to determine if in deadlock cycle
0000 167 : This should either be a local or master copy lock.
0000 168 : This may also be a RSB waiting for pool to send a message.
0000 169 :
0000 170 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 171 :
0000 172 : None
0000 173 :
0000 174 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 175 :
0000 176 : R0 - R4 are destroyed
0000 177 : --
0000 178 :
0000 179 LCK$SEARCHDLCK::
0000 180 PUSH R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11
0000 181 TSTB G^LCK$GB_STALLREQS ; Don't start a search if we are
0000 182 BLSS 8$ ; in the middle of a state change
0000 183
0000 184 5$: ; Handle structures that need to resume threads waiting for pool.
0000 185
0000 186 MOVL R6,R7 ; Save address of structure
```

0FE0 8F BB 0000 180
00000000 GF 95 0004 181
34 19 000A 182
000C 183
000C 184
000C 185
57 56 D0 000C 186


```
0A A6 91 000F 187 CMPB LKBSB_TYPE(R6),- ; Is this a RSB?
36 0012 188 #DYN$C_RSB
0B 12 0013 189 BNEQ 6$ ; No
58 66 0F 0015 190 REMQUE (R6),R8 ; Yes remove it from the timeout queue
; and put RSB address in R8
00000000'GF 16 0018 191 JSB G^LCK$SND_RMVDIR ; Send a remove dir. entry message
14 11 001E 193 BRB 7$
36 A6 95 0020 194 6$: TSTB LKBSB_STATE(R6) ; Is the lock granted?
22 15 0023 195 BLEQ 10$ ; No
04 E1 0025 196 BBC #LKBSV_MSTCPY,- ; Yes, lock must be a master copy
19 2A A6 0027 197 LKBSW_STATUS(R6),9$
58 50 A6 D0 002A 198 MOVL LKBSL_RSB(R6),R8 ; Get RSB address
00000000'GF 16 002E 199 JSB G^LCK$SND_GRANTED ; Send a lock granted message
57 00000000'GF D1 0034 200 7$: CMPL G^LCK$GL_TIMEOUTQ,R7 ; Is the same structure back on the queue?
03 13 003B 201 BEQL 8$ ; Yes, exit
0098 31 003D 202 BRW 60$ ; No, try next structure
00B1 31 0040 203 8$: BRW LCK$DLCKEXIT
0043 204
0043 205 9$: BUG_CHECK LOCKMGRERR,FATAL; Granted lock is not master copy
0047 206
0047 207 10$: ; Have a master or local copy lock. The lock is still on the
0047 208 ; timeout queue.
0047 209
00000002 0047 210 .IF NE CAS$ MEASURE
00000000'EF D6 0047 211 INCL L^PMS$GL_DLCKSRCH
004D 212 .ENDC
004D 213
004D 214 ASSUME LKBSK_GRANTED EQ 1
004D 215 ASSUME LKBSK_CONVERT EQ 0
004D 216 ASSUME LKBSK_WAITING EQ -1
004D 217
59 D4 004D 218 CLRL R9 ; Indicate no timestamp assigned
36 A6 95 004F 219 TSTB LKBSB_STATE(R6) ; Is this lock on the conversion queue?
09 12 0052 220 BNEQ 11$ ; No, must be on wait queue
00A2 30 0054 221 BSBW SEARCH_CVTDLCK ; Yes, search for conversion deadlocks
50 D5 0057 222 TSTL R0 ; Was a deadlock found?
70 19 0059 223 BLSS 50$ ; Yes, and we must exit for now
7B 14 005B 224 BGTR 60$ ; Yes, but we can search again
005D 225
005D 226 11$: ; We didn't have a conversion deadlock so now we have to search
005D 227 ; for multiple resource deadlocks. Set up registers and determine
005D 228 ; if bitmap is available for use. Note that normally references
005D 229 ; to EXESGQ_SYSTIME should be at IPL$HWCLK. However, we can tolerate
005D 230 ; the race condition of referencing it at IPL$SYNCH here. The
005D 231 ; result would be to incorrectly conclude that the bitmap is in use
005D 232 ; which would cause us to retry later.
005D 233
54 0C A6 3C 005D 234 MOVZWL LKBSL_PID(R6),R4 ; Get process index
13 13 0061 235 BEQL 12$ ; Must be a master copy
54 00000000'FF44 D0 0063 236 MOVL @L^SCH$GL_PCBVEC[R4],R4 ; Convert to PCB address
58 64 A4 D0 006B 237 MOVL PCB$L_EPID(R4),R8 ; Get EPID
54 0104 C4 DE 006F 238 MOVAL PCB$L_LOCKQFL(R4),R4 ; Make R4 point to lock queue in PCB
04 11 0074 239 BRB 14$
58 14 A6 D0 0076 240 12$: MOVL LKBSL_EPID(R6),R8 ; Get EPID
57 00000000'GF D0 007A 241 14$: MOVL G^LCK$GL_PRCMAP,R7 ; Get address of process bitmap
5A 5E D0 0081 242 MOVL SP,R10 ; Save current stack pointer
00000000'GF C1 0084 243 ADDL3 G^LCK$GL_EXTRASTK,- ; Compute upper bound for stack
```



```
5B 00000000'GF 008A 244 G^EXESGL INTSTKLM,R11 ; (allow LCK$GL_EXTRASTK plus one
5B 18 C0 0090 245 ADDL #LOCKFRAME,R11 ; lock frame)
00000000'GF 7E 0093 246
00000004'GF 0C A0 D1 009A 247 MOVAQ G^LCK$GQ_BITMAP_EXP,R0 ; Get address of bitmap expiration
14 1F 00A2 248 CMPL 12(R0),G^EXESGQ_SYSTIME+4; Compare with local expiration time
0A 1A 00A4 249
00000000'GF 08 A0 D1 00A6 250 BLSSU 20$ ; Bitmap is available
08 1B 00AE 251 BGTRU 15$ ; Bitmap may be in use
00B0 252 CMPL 8(R0),G^EXESGQ_SYSTIME ; Compare low order parts
00B0 253 BLEQU 20$ ; Bitmap is available
00B0 254
00B0 255 15$: ; Bitmap may be in use; need to send a message to get a timestamp.
00B0 256 ; Note that if we really send a message that we won't return here
00B0 257 ; but will exit deadlock detection for now.
00B0 258
00000000'GF 16 00B0 259 JSB G^LCK$SND_TIMESTAMP_RQST
OE 11 00B6 260 BRB 40$ ; In case we do return with a timestamp
60 7C 00B8 261
54 DD 00BA 262 20$: CLRQ (R0) ; Indicate bitmap has been reused
67 F8 A7 00 67 00 2C 00BC 263 PUSHL R4
54 8ED0 00C3 264 MOVC5 #0,(R7),#0,-8(R7),(R7) ; and clear it
00C6 265 POPL R4
00C6 266
00C6 267 40$: ; Register usage at this point:
00C6 268 :
00C6 269 : R4 Address of PCB+PCBSL_LOCKQFL (except master copies)
00C6 270 : R6 Address of original [KB to perform search for
00C6 271 : R7 Address of process bitmap
00C6 272 : R8 EPID of process we are doing search for
00C6 273 : R9 Indicates if we have a timestamp
00C6 274 : R10 Current stack pointer
00C6 275 : R11 Top of useable stack (there is some extra space)
00C6 276
0099 30 00C6 277 BSBW LCK$SRCH_RESIDLCK ; Search for multiple resource deadlocks
50 D5 00C9 278 TSTL R0 ; Was a deadlock found?
27 19 00CB 279 50$: BLSS LCK$DLCKEXIT ; Yes, and we must exit for now
09 14 00CD 280 BGTR 60$ ; Yes, but we can search again
00CF 281
00CF 282 ; No deadlock was found. Remove this lock from the timeout queue.
00CF 283
50 66 OF 00CF 284 REMQUE LKBSL_ASTQFL(R6),R0 ; Remove from queue
0040 8F AA 00D2 285 BICW #LKBSL_TIMEOUT,- ; Clear status bit indicating
2A A6 00D6 286 LKBSW_STATUS(R6) ; lock was on timeout queue
00D8 287
00D8 288 60$: ; See if we need to do another search (the same lock may still
00D8 289 ; be at the head of the timeout queue or another lock may have
00D8 290 ; also timed out). We do this here instead of in TIMESCHDL because
00D8 291 ; there are other exits from this routine that leave a timed out
00D8 292 ; lock at the head of the queue so that a search can be restarted
00D8 293 ; a second from now.
00D8 294
55 00000000'EF DE 00D8 295 MOVAL L^LCK$GL_TIMEOUTQ,R5 ; Get address of list head
56 65 D0 00DF 296 MOVL (R5),R6 ; Get first entry on list
56 55 D1 00E2 297 CMPL R5,R6 ; Is list empty?
OD 13 00E5 298 BEQL LCK$DLCKEXIT ; Yes
18 A6 D1 00E7 299 CMPL LKBSL_DUETIME(R6),- ; No, has this one timed out?
00000000'EF 00EA 300 L^EXESGL_ABSTIM
```


DEADLOCK
V04-000

B 16
- DEADLOCK DETECTION AND RESOLUTION 15-SEP-1984 23:59:13 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
LCK\$SEARCHDLCK - Search and break deadlo 5-SEP-1984 03:41:11 [SYS.SRC]DEADLOCK.MAR;1

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(3)

03	1A	00EF	301	BGTRU	LCK\$DLCKEXIT	; No, exit
FF18	31	00F1	302	BRW	5\$; Yes, do another deadlock search
		00F4	303			
		00F4	304	LCK\$DLCKEXIT::		
0FE0 8F	BA	00F4	305	POPR	#^M<R5,R6,R7,R8,R9,R10,R11>	
	05	00F8	306	RSB		
		00F9	307			


```
00F9 309 .SBTTL SEARCH_CVTDLCK - Search for conversion deadlocks
00F9 310
00F9 311 :++
00F9 312 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
00F9 313 :
00F9 314 : This routine searches for conversion deadlocks and selects a victim
00F9 315 : if one is found. A conversion deadlock is one in which a conversion
00F9 316 : request has a granted mode incompatible with the requested mode
00F9 317 : of another conversion request ahead of it in the conversion
00F9 318 : queue. For example, assume there are two PR
00F9 319 : locks on a resource. One PR lock tries to convert to EX and
00F9 320 : therefore must wait. Then the second PR lock tries to convert to
00F9 321 : EX and it too must wait. However, the first will never get granted
00F9 322 : since its requested mode (EX) is incompatible with the second's
00F9 323 : granted mode (PR). The second will never get granted since
00F9 324 : it's waiting behind the first.
00F9 325 : To find conversion deadlocks it is sufficient to check all locks
00F9 326 : ahead of this lock on the conversion queue to see if their
00F9 327 : requested modes are incompatible with this lock's granted mode.
00F9 328
00F9 329 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
00F9 330 :
00F9 331 : BSBW SEARCH_CVTDLCK
00F9 332
00F9 333 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
00F9 334 :
00F9 335 : R6 Address of LKB to search for conversion deadlocks
00F9 336 : R9 Contains 0 indicating no message buffer
00F9 337
00F9 338 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
00F9 339 :
00F9 340 : R0 Completion code:
00F9 341 : 0 = No deadlock found
00F9 342 : 1 = Deadlock found and another search may be performed
00F9 343 : -1 = Deadlock may or may not have been found but don't
00F9 344 : perform another search immediately. Typical
00F9 345 : reasons are master copy was on this system
00F9 346 : so another deadlock search cannot be repeated
00F9 347 : immediately (or we will find the same one again)
00F9 348 : or we needed to allocate a CDRP but failed to
00F9 349 : allocate pool.
00F9 350
00F9 351 : SIDE EFFECTS:
00F9 352 :
00F9 353 : R0 - R2 and R5 are destroyed if a deadlock is not found
00F9 354 : R0 - R8 are destroyed if a deadlock is found
00F9 355 :--
00F9 356
00F9 357 SEARCH_CVTDLCK:
50 A6 C1 00F9 358 ADDL3 LKBSL_RSB(R6),- ; Point to head of conversion queue
55 18 00FC 359 #RSB$C_CVTQFL,R5
52 35 A6 9A 00FE 360 MOVZBL LKBSB_GRMODE(R6),R2 ; Get granted mode of current lock
51 56 D0 0102 361 MOVL R6,R1 ; Address of current lock
51 3C A1 D0 0105 362 10$: MOVL LKBSL_SQBL(R1),R1 ; Get previous lock in queue
55 51 D1 0109 363 CMPL R1,R5 ; Reached the queue head yet?
51 4D 13 010C 364 BEQL 80$ ; Yes
51 38 C2 010E 365 SUBL #LKBSL_SQFL,R1 ; Back up to start of LKB
```



```
E9 0000 50 34 A1 9A 0111 366 MOVZBL LKBSB_RQMODE(R1),R0 ; Get requested mode
E9 0000 50 34 A1 E0 0115 367 BBS RO,W^CK$COMPAT_fBL[R2],10$ ; Branch if compatible
011C 368
011C 369 ; Have a conversion deadlock. The victim is the one with the lower
011C 370 ; deadlock priority. R1 and R6 contain the two LKB addresses.
011C 371 ; Either one of these locks could be a master copy; get the two
011C 372 ; deadlock priorities out of either the PCB of the LKB.
011C 373
55 00000000'EF D0 011C 374 MOVL L^SCH$GL_PCBVEC,R5 ; Get address of PCB vector
50 0C A1 3C 0123 375 MOVZWL LKBSL_PID(R1),R0 ; Get process index
0B 13 0127 376 BEQL 20$ ; Master copy
50 6540 D0 0129 377 MOVL (R5)[R0],R0 ; Get PCB address
52 010C C0 D0 012D 378 MOVL PCB$DLCKPRI(R0),R2 ; R2 has pri. for lock in R1
04 11 0132 379 BRB 30$
52 24 A1 D0 0134 380 20$: MOVL LKBSL_DLCKPRI(R1),R2 ; R2 has pri. for lock in R1
50 0C A6 3C 0138 381 30$: MOVZWL LKBSL_PID(R6),R0 ; Get process index
0B 13 013C 382 BEQL 40$ ; Master copy
50 6540 D0 013E 383 MOVL (R5)[R0],R0 ; Get PCB address
53 010C C0 D0 0142 384 MOVL PCB$DLCKPRI(R0),R3 ; R3 has pri. for lock in R6
04 11 0147 385 BRB 50$
53 24 A6 D0 0149 386 40$: MOVL LKBSL_DLCKPRI(R6),R3 ; R3 has pri. for lock in R6
014D 387
53 52 D1 014D 388 50$: CMPL R2,R3 ; Compare the deadlock priorities
03 1E 0150 389 BGEQU 60$ ; Branch if orig. lock is victim
56 51 D0 0152 390 MOVL R1,R6 ; Other lock is victim
53 D4 0155 391 60$: CLRL R3 ; Indicates R6 has LKB address
01F5 30 0157 392 BSBW LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK ; Break deadlock; returns status in R0
05 015A 393 RSB
015B 394
50 D4 015B 395 80$: CLRL R0 ; No deadlock found
05 015D 396 RSB
```


015E 398 .SBTTL LCK\$SRCH_RESDLCK - Search for resource deadlocks

015E 399

015E 400

015E 401

015E 402

015E 403

015E 404

015E 405

015E 406

015E 407

015E 408

015E 409

015E 410

015E 411

015E 412

015E 413

015E 414

015E 415

015E 416

015E 417

015E 418

015E 419

015E 420

015E 421

015E 422

015E 423

015E 424

015E 425

015E 426

015E 427

015E 428

015E 429

015E 430

015E 431

015E 432

015E 433

015E 434

015E 435

015E 436

015E 437

015E 438

015E 439

015E 440

015E 441

015E 442

015E 443

015E 444

015E 445

015E 446

015E 447

015E 448

015E 449

015E 450

015E 451

015E 452

015E 453

015E 454

++
FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:

This routine searches for multiple resource deadlocks and selects a victim if one is found. A multiple resource deadlock is one in which a circular list of processes are each waiting for one another on two or more resources. For example, assume process A locks resource 1, process B locks resource 2, then process A locks resource 2 (and waits), and finally process B locks resource 1 (and waits). A and B are each waiting for the other on different resources. This type of deadlock must involve two or more resources unless one process locks the same resource twice. (Normally, it is senseless for one process to lock the same resource twice but this does make sense if the process is multi-threaded).

To find multiple resource deadlocks a recursive algorithm is used. The basis of this algorithm is for each process with a lock on the current resource blocking the current lock, find any waiting locks that process has and recursively see what processes are blocking those locks. As we do this, see if we can find a path back to the current process. In other words, we are travelling a graph of waiting processes searching for a path back to our starting point. If we find one, then the stack consists of a list of waiting processes and locks forming a deadlock. The lock with the minimum deadlock priority is selected as a victim and we return. Multiple deadlocks are handled by calling this routine again.

To prevent this algorithm from looping on a deadlock cycle that doesn't include the original process (R8), a bitmap representing each process in the system is used. Whenever a particular process is visited, the corresponding bit is set. If the bit is already set, then we won't visit that process after all. Note that when we leave a process, the corresponding bit is NOT cleared. The result of this is that deadlock cycles not involving the original process are not found (yet). Instead, they are ignored by this deadlock search, but will be found later when a lock in that cycle times out. The reason for not clearing the bitmap is that this dramatically improves the worst-case behavior of the algorithm by not visiting a process if it has been visited before.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

BSBW LCK\$SRCH_RESDLCK

INPUT PARAMETERS:

R4 Address of PCB + PCB\$LOCKQFL (to determine who is blocking)
(only if R6 is not a master copy)
R6 Address of LKB (to determine who is blocking)
R7 Address of process bitmap (one bit for each process in system)
R8 EPID of process that initiated search (our starting point)
R9 Address of input message or zero
R10 Bottom of deadlock stack
R11 Top of useable stack (so that we don't overflow the stack)


```
015E 455 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
015E 456 :
015E 457 :         R0      Completion code:
015E 458 :                 0 = No deadlock found
015E 459 :                 1 = Deadlock found (normal)
015E 460 :                 -1 = Deadlock found; master copy was on this system
015E 461 :                     so another deadlock search cannot be repeated
015E 462 :                     immediately (or we will find the same one again)
015E 463 :
015E 464 :
015E 465 : SIDE EFFECTS:
015E 466 :
015E 467 :         R1 is destroyed if a deadlock is not found
015E 468 :         R0 - R8 are destroyed if a deadlock is found
015E 469 : --
015E 470 :
015E 471 : Note: The following are the register conventions used by this routine.
015E 472 :       R0 and R1 may be used as scratch registers. Each time this
015E 473 :       routine is called (recursively) R2 - R6 are saved on the stack.
015E 474 :       R7 - R11 remain constant during the recursive calls. Registers
015E 475 :       are used as follows:
015E 476 :
015E 477 :           R2      Maximum lock mode computed so far
015E 478 :           R3      Address of queue header in RSB
015E 479 :           R4      Address of PCB + PCB$LOCKQFL (address of queue header)
015E 480 :           R5      Address of LKB blocking LKB in R6
015E 481 :           R6      Address of LKB to determine who is blocking
015E 482 :           R7      Address of process bitmap
015E 483 :           R8      Ultimate EPID we are searching for
015E 484 :           R9      Address of input message or zero
015E 485 :           R10     Bottom of deadlock stack
015E 486 :           R11     Top of useable stack
015E 487 :
015E 488 :       Note that there are several assumptions made in the code about
015E 489 :       what registers are used for what and the order in which they
015E 490 :       are saved on the stack. Specifically, the loop that selects
015E 491 :       the deadlock victim assumes both the number of registers saved
015E 492 :       and their relative positions on the stack. See also the
015E 493 :       definition of the symbol LOCKFRAME at the beginning of this module.
015E 494 :
015E 495 : STATE_ERROR:
015E 496 :         BUG_CHECK      LOCKMGRERR,FATAL
015E 497 :
0162 498 LCK$SRCH_RESDLCK::
007C 8F BB 0162 499         PUSH  #^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6>      ; Can't change this without also
0166 500                                     ; changing value of LOCKFRAME and
0166 501                                     ; deadlock resolution code
0166 502
0166 503         ; First run through all locks waiting ahead of this lock
0166 504         ; maximizing the requested modes and checking all locks
0166 505         ; incompatible with the current "maxmode". If this lock is
0166 506         ; on the wait queue then we do the wait queue first and
0166 507         ; the conversion queue next. If this lock is on the
0166 508         ; conversion queue then we do only the conversion queue.
0166 509         ; Later we'll do all the granted locks.
0166 510
0166 511         ASSUME RSB$LOCKQFL EQ RSB$GRQFL+8
```



```

52 34 A6 9A 0166 512 ASSUME RSB$$_WTQFL EQ RSB$$_CVTQFL+8
53 50 A6 C1 0166 513
53 20 A3 D5 016A 514 MOVZBL LKB$$_RQMODE(R6),R2 ; R2 = this lock's requested mode
EA 12 016C 515 ADDL3 #RSB$$_CVTQFL,- ; R3 = Addr. of cvt. queue header
016F 516 LKB$$_RSB(R6),R3
0172 517 TSTL RSB$$_CSID-RSB$$_CVTQFL(R3) ; Verify resource is mastered here
0174 518 BNEQ STATE_ERROR
0174 519 DISPATCH LKB$$_STATE(R6),TYPE=B,PREFIX=LKB$$_,-
0174 520 <-
0174 521 <CONVERT,10$>,-
0174 522 <WAITING,5$>-
0174 523 >
DE 11 017E 524 BRB STATE_ERROR ; Shouldn't have locks in other states
53 08 C0 0180 525 5$: ADDL #8,R3 ; Wait queue - point to wait queue hdr
55 56 D0 0183 526 10$: MOVL R6,R5 ; R5 will point to other LKB's
0186 527 ; in front of the one pointed to by R6
0186 528
55 3C A5 D0 0186 529 20$: MOVL LKB$$_SQBL(R5),R5 ; Get previous lock on state queue
53 55 D1 018A 530 CMPL R5,R3 ; Reached head of queue yet?
03 12 018D 531 BNEQ 15$ ; No
00BA 31 018F 532 BRW 50$ ; Yes
55 38 C2 0192 533 15$: SUBL #LKB$$_SQFL,R5 ; Back up to point to start of LKB
36 A5 91 0195 534 CMPB LKB$$_STATE(R5),- ; Is lock in an SCS state?
FF 8F 0198 535 #LKB$$_WAITING
EA 19 019A 536 BLSS 20$ ; Yes, ignore
50 34 A5 9A 019C 537 MOVZBL LKB$$_RQMODE(R5),R0 ; R0 = requested mode
51 52 D0 01A0 538 MOVL R2,R1 ; Save old maxmode
01A3 539
01A3 540 ; Maximize lock modes (in R0 and R2) and see if this lock (R5) is
01A3 541 ; incompatible with (the previous) maxmode. The maximization function
01A3 542 ; is a simple arithmetic maximum except if the two modes are CW and PR.
01A3 543 ; In that case the maximum of CW and PR is PW. PW is incompatible
01A3 544 ; with everything either CW or PR is incompatible with.
01A3 545
52 50 91 01A3 546 CMPB R0,R2 ; Current mode greater than maxmode?
20 13 01A6 547 BEQL 25$ ; No, they're equal
0C 1A 01A8 548 BGTRU 21$ ; Yes, compute new maxmode
02 50 91 01AA 549 CMPB R0,#LCK$$_CWMODE ; No, is current mode CW?
19 12 01AD 550 BNEQ 25$ ; No, maxmode = R2
03 52 91 01AF 551 CMPB R2,#LCK$$_PRMODE ; Yes, is maxmode PR?
14 12 01B2 552 BNEQ 25$ ; No, maxmode = R2
0A 11 01B4 553 BRB 22$ ; Yes, new maxmode is PW
02 52 91 01B6 554 21$: CMPB R2,#LCK$$_CWMODE ; Is maxmode CW?
0A 12 01B9 555 BNEQ 23$ ; No, maxmode = R0
03 50 91 01BB 556 CMPB R0,#LCK$$_PRMODE ; Yes, is current mode PR?
05 12 01BE 557 BNEQ 23$ ; No, maxmode = R0
52 04 90 01C0 558 22$: MOVB #LCK$$_PWMODE,R2 ; Have CW and PR; maxmode = PW
03 11 01C3 559 BRB 25$
52 50 90 01C5 560 23$: MOVB R0,R2 ; Maxmode = R0
01C8 561
0000'CF41 50 E0 01C8 562 25$: BBS R0,- ; Branch if compatible with
B7 01CE 563 #LCK$$_COMPAT_TBL[R1],20$ ; saved maxmode
0A E0 01CF 564 BBS #LCK$$_NODLCRBLK,- ; Branch if this lock should not be
B2 28 A5 01D1 565 LKB$$_FLAGS(R5),20$ ; considered as blocking other locks
01D4 566
01D4 567
01D4 568 ; Have a lock incompatible with maxmode. First see
; if the process owning the lock (in R5) is the process we
```



```
01D4 569 ; started with (in R8). If it is, then we have deadlock. If not,
01D4 570 ; then see if the process has any other waiting locks. If it
01D4 571 ; does then we have to recurse down a level. If it doesn't then
01D4 572 ; we can continue at this level.
01D4 573
01D4 574 BBC #LKB$V_MSTCPY,- ; Branch if not master copy lock
01D6 575 LKB$W_STATUS(R5),28$
58 11 2A A5 D1 01D9 576 CMPL LKB$S_EPID(R5),R8 ; Have a master copy; deadlock found?
58 14 A5 13 01DD 577 BEQL 45$ ; Yes
56 55 D0 01DF 578 MOVL R5,R6 ; No
00000000'GF 16 01E2 579 JSB G^LCK$SND_SRCHDLCK ; Send a message to keep looking
50 0C A5 11 01E8 580 BRB 20$ ; Continue on this RSB
54 00000000'FF40 3C 01EA 581 28$: MOVZWL LKB$S_PID(R5),R0 ; Get process index
58 64 A4 D0 01EE 582 MOVL @L^SCH$GL_PCBVECC[R0],R4 ; Convert to PCB address
58 4D 13 01FA 583 CMPL PCB$S_EPID(R4),R8 ; Is this the original process?
86 67 50 E2 01FC 584 BEQL 45$ ; Yes, have a deadlock
54 0104 C4 DE 0200 585 BBSS R0,(R7),20$ ; Br. if we've already done this process
56 04 A4 D0 0205 586 MOVAL PCB$S_LOCKQFL(R4),R4 ; Point to lock queue header
56 C0 A6 DE 0209 587 30$: MOVL 4(R4),R6 ; Get last lock in list
56 55 D1 020D 588 MOVAL -LKB$S_OWNOFL(R6),R6 ; Point to start of LKB
2B 13 0210 589 CMPL R5,R6 ; Is this the one we have in R5?
0212 590 BEQL 35$ ; Yes, move on to next one
0212 591 DISPATCH LKB$B_STATE(R6),TYPE=B,PREFIX=LKB$K_-
0212 592 <-
0212 593 <CONVERT,32$>,-
0212 594 <WAITING,32$>-
0212 595 >
FF67 31 021C 596 BRW 20$
09 E0 021F 597 32$: BBS #LCK$V_NODLCKWT,- ; Branch if this lock should not be
19 28 A6 D0 0221 598 LKB$W_FLAGS(R6),35$ ; considered as waiting for other locks
50 50 A6 D5 0224 599 MOVL LKB$S_RSB(R6),R0 ; Get RSB for this lock
38 A0 13 0228 600 TSTL RSB$S_CSID(R0) ; Is it managed elsewhere?
08 13 022B 601 BEQL 34$ ; No, recurse here
00000000'GF 16 022D 602 JSB G^LCK$SND_SRCHDLCK ; Yes, send a message to keep searching
08 11 0233 603 BRB 35$ ; Continue with this PCB
5B 5E D1 0235 604 34$: CMPL SP,R11 ; Is there enough stack to recurse?
0F 1F 0238 605 BLSSU 45$ ; No, have to assume deadlock
FF25 30 023A 606 BSBW LCK$SRCH_RESDLCK ; Yes, recursively search
56 44 A6 D0 023D 607 35$: MOVL LKB$S_OWNOFL(R6),R6 ; Get previous lock
54 56 D1 0241 608 CMPL R6,R4 ; Reached end of list?
C3 12 0244 609 BNEQ 30$ ; No, get next lock in PCB (inner loop)
FF3D 31 0246 610 40$: BRW 20$ ; Yes, get next lock in RSB (outer loop)
00A3 31 0249 611 45$: BRW DEADLOCK_FOUND
024C 612 50$:
024C 613 ; Reached the queue header. Back up R3 to point to the previous
024C 614 ; queue header in the RSB. If R3 is pointing to the granted
024C 615 ; queue, then we are done with this loop and we continue with
024C 616 ; the granted queue. Otherwise, we repeat this loop for the
024C 617 ; conversion queue.
024C 618
024C 619
53 08 C2 024C 620 SUBL #8,R3 ; Back up R3 one queue header
55 C8 A3 9E 024F 621 MOVAB -LKB$S_SQFL(R3),R5 ; Prepare to process that queue
56 10 AE D0 0253 622 MOVL 16(SP),R6 ; Restore R6
50 50 A6 C1 0257 623 ADDL3 #RSB$S_GRQFL,- ; R0 = address of granted queue
50 53 D1 0259 624 LKB$S_RSB(R6),R0
025C 625 CMPL R3,R0 ; Have we reached the granted queue?
```



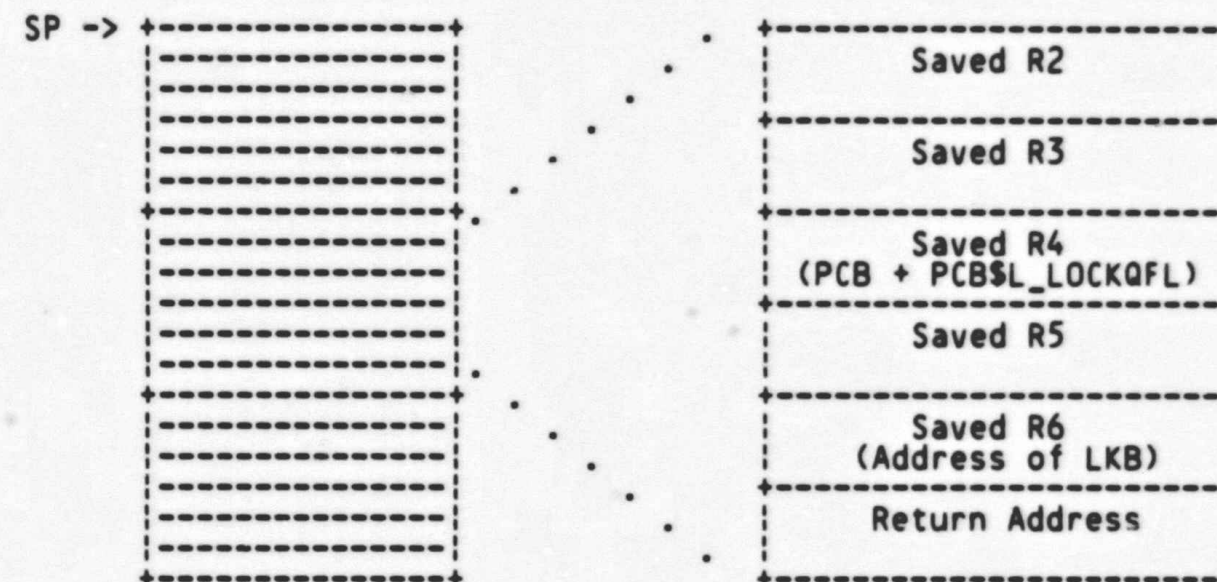
```

E5 12 025F 626      BNEQ 40$      ; No, repeat for conversion queue
      0261 627
      0261 628      ; Now repeat a similar procedure for all locks on the granted
      0261 629      ; queue whose granted mode is incompatible with the maxmode
      0261 630      ; in R2.
      0261 631
55 38 A5 DO 0261 632 60$: MOVL LKB$S_SQFL(R5),R5      ; Get next lock in granted queue
53 55 D1 0265 633      CMPL R5,R3      ; Reached end of queue?
      7E 13 0268 634      BEQL 90$      ; Yes, no deadlock
      55 38 C2 026A 635      SUBL #LKB$S_SQFL,R5      ; Back up to point to start of LKB
50 35 A5 9A 026D 636      MOVZBL LKB$B_GMODE(R5),R0      ; Get granted mode
E9 0000'CF42 50 E0 0271 637      BBS R0,W^LCK$COMPAT_TBL[R2],60$ ; Branch if compatible
      OA E0 0278 638      BBS #LCK$V_NODLCKBLR,-      ; Branch if this lock should not be
      E4 28 A5 027A 639      LKB$W_FLAGS(R5),60$      ; considered as blocking other locks
      027D 640
      027D 641      ; Have an incompatible lock on the granted queue. First see
      027D 642      ; if the process owning the lock (in R5) is the process we
      027D 643      ; started with (in R8). If it is, then we have deadlock. If not,
      027D 644      ; then see if the process has any waiting locks. If it
      027D 645      ; does then we have to recurse down a level. If it doesn't then
      027D 646      ; we can continue at this level.
      027D 647
      027D 648      BBC #LKB$V_MSTCPY,-      ; Branch if not master copy lock
      027F 649      LKB$W_STATUS(R5),63$
58 14 A5 D1 0282 650      CMPL LKB$S_EPID(R5),R8      ; Have a master copy; deadlock found?
      67 13 0286 651      BEQL DEADLOCK_FOUND      ; Yes
      56 55 D0 0288 652      MOVL R5,R6      ; No
00000000'GF 16 028B 653      JSB G^LCK$SND_SRCHDLCK      ; Send a message to keep looking
      CE 11 0291 654      BRB 60$      ; Continue on this RSB
50 0C A5 3C 0293 655 63$: MOVZWL LKB$S_PID(R5),R0      ; Get process index
      C8 13 0297 656      BEQL 60$      ; Ignore system owned locks
54 00000000'FF40 D0 0299 657      MOVL @L^SCH$GL_PCBVEC[R0],R4      ; Convert to PCB address
      58 64 A4 D1 02A1 658      CMPL PCB$S_EPID(R4),R8      ; Is this the original process?
      48 13 02A5 659 65$: BEQL DEADLOCK_FOUND      ; Yes, have a deadlock
      B6 67 50 E2 02A7 660      BBSS R0,(R7),60$      ; Br. if we've already done this process
54 0104 C4 DE 02AB 661      MOVAL PCB$S_LOCKQFL(R4),R4      ; Point to lock queue header
      56 04 A4 D0 02B0 662      MOVL 4(R4),R6      ; Get last lock in list
      56 C0 A6 DE 02B4 663 70$: MOVAL -LKB$S_OWNOFL(R6),R6      ; Back up to start of LKB
      02B8 664      DISPATCH LKB$B_STATE(R6),TYPE=B,PREFIX=LKB$K_-
      02B8 665      <-
      02B8 666      <CONVERT,71$>,-
      02B8 667      <WAITING,71$>-
      02B8 668      >
      9D 11 02C2 669      BRB 60$      ; Done with this PCB
      09 E0 02C4 670 71$: BBS #LCK$V_NODLCKWT,-      ; Branch if this lock should not be
50 28 A6 02C6 671      LKB$W_FLAGS(R6),75$      ; considered as waiting for other locks
      50 50 A6 D0 02C9 672      MOVL LKB$S_RSB(R6),R0      ; Get RSB for this lock
      38 A0 D5 02CD 673      TSTL RSB$S_CSID(R0)      ; Is it managed elsewhere?
      08 13 02D0 674      BEQL 72$      ; No, recurse here
00000000'GF 16 02D2 675      JSB G^LCK$SND_SRCHDLCK      ; Yes, send a message to keep searching
      08 11 02D8 676      BRB 75$      ; Continue with this PCB
      5B 5E D1 02DA 677 72$: CMPL SP,R11      ; Is there enough stack to recurse?
      10 1F 02DD 678 73$: BLSSU DEADLOCK_FOUND      ; No, have to assume deadlock
      FE80 30 02DF 679      BSBW LCK$SRCH_RESDLCK      ; Yes, recursively search
56 44 A6 D0 02E2 680 75$: MOVL LKB$S_OWNOFL(R6),R6      ; Get previous lock
      CC 11 02E6 681      BRB 70$      ; Repeat inner loop - Note we don't
      02E8 682      ; check for end of queue since there
```


J 16
- DEADLOCK DETECTION AND RESOLUTION 15-SEP-1984 23:59:13 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00 Page 15
LCK\$SRCH_RESDLCK - Search for resource d 5-SEP-1984 03:41:11 [SYS.SRC]DEADLOCK.MAR;1 (5)

			02E8	683			; must be at least one granted lock
			02E8	684			
50	D4		02E8	685	90\$: CLRL R0		; No deadlock found
			02EA	686			
			02EA	687	SEARCH_EXIT:		
007C	8F	BA	02EA	688	POPR	#^M<R2,R3,R4,R5,R6>	
		05	02EE	689	RSB		


```
02EF 691 DEADLOCK_FOUND:
02EF 692 : Come here if we found a deadlock. The stack consists of
02EF 693 : a series of stack frames, one for each lock involved in
02EF 694 : the deadlock. Each stack frame consists of the 5 saved
02EF 695 : registers (R2 - R6) and a return address. Note that in
02EF 696 : each stack frame the saved R6 points to the lock and the
02EF 697 : saved R4 points to the respective PCB lock queue (if the lock
02EF 698 : is not a master copy. In principal, only the first and last
02EF 699 : frames could represent master copy locks (the frame that started
02EF 700 : this search and the frame that ended it).
02EF 701 : The stack frames are bounded by R10 and the current SP.
02EF 702 : The following diagram shows the stack with three frames.
```



R10 ->

We will now search the frames looking for the process with the smallest deadlock priority. When found, the respective deadlock priority will be compared with that in the input message (if any). The objective is to find the best candidate for a deadlock victim. After the deadlock is broken the stack will be trimmed back so that we will return to the original caller. Note that a deadlock priority of zero causes an immediate exit from the loop. Register usage will be:

R0	Current deadlock priority
R1	Current lock frame pointer
R2	Minimum deadlock priority, so far
R3	Best victim frame, so far
R4	Address of PCB lock queue (current frame)
R9	Address of input message or zero
R10	Bottom of stack (start search here)
SP	Top of stack (end search here)

Note that the following code makes a number of assumptions regarding the order of registers saved on the stack and their contents.


```
51 5A 18 C3 02EF 748 SUBL3 #LOCKFRAME,R10,R1 ; Initialize current frame pointer
53 51 D0 02F3 749 MOVL R1,R3 ; Initialize "best" frame pointer
52 01 CE 02F6 750 MNEGL #1,R2 ; Initialize "best" deadlock priority
50 10 A1 D0 02F9 751 20$: MOVL 16(R1),R0 ; Get LKB address
06 2A A0 E1 02FD 752 BBC #LKB$V_MSTCPY,- ; Branch if not master copy
50 24 A0 D0 0302 753 LKB$W_STATUS(R0),25$ ; Get deadlock priority from master copy
08 11 0306 754 BRB 28$
54 08 A1 D0 0308 755 25$: MOVL 8(R1),R4 ; Get pointer to PCB lock queue
50 08 A4 D0 030C 756 PCBSL_DLCKPRI-PCBSL_LOCKQFL(R4),R0 ; Get current deadlock pri.
12 13 0310 757 28$: BEQL 35$ ; Branch if zero - have best victim
52 50 D1 0312 758 CMPL R0,R2 ; Compare current priority with
03 1E 0315 759 BGEQU 30$ ; previous minimum.
52 50 7D 0317 760 MOVQ R0,R2 ; This frame becomes "best so far"
51 18 C2 031A 761 30$: SUBL #LOCKFRAME,R1 ; Move to next frame
5E 51 D1 031D 762 CMPL R1,SP ; Reached top of stack yet?
07 1E 0320 763 BGEQU 20$ ; No, repeat for next frame
03 11 0322 764 BRB 40$
52 50 7D 0324 765 35$: MOVQ R0,R2 ; Move priority and frame pointer
0327 766 40$: ; Compare lowest deadlock priority so far (R2) with that in the
0327 767 ; input message (if any) and select the lower. R3 points to "best"
0327 768 ; stack frame.
0327 769
0327 770
0327 771
59 D5 0327 772 TSTL R9 ; Any message?
06 13 0329 773 BEQL 45$ ; No
24 A9 52 D1 032B 774 CMPL R2,LKMSG$V_VCTMPRI(R9) ; Compare priorities
0E 1A 032F 775 BGTRU 50$ ; The one in the message was lower
0331 776
0331 777 45$: ; The one on the stack was lower; R3 points to the relevant frame.
0331 778
56 10 A3 D0 0331 779 MOVL 16(R3),R6 ; Get address of LKB
0A A6 91 0335 780 CMPB LKB$B_TYPE(R6),- ; Make sure it's a LKB
35 0338 781 #DYN$C_LKB
10 12 0339 782 BNEQ 90$ ; Bugcheck
53 D4 033B 783 CLRL R3 ; Indicate we have an LKB address
04 11 033D 784 BRB 60$
033F 785
033F 786 50$: ; The one in the message was lower
033F 787
52 28 A9 7D 033F 788 MOVQ LKMSG$V_VCTMLKID(R9),R2 ; Get victim lockid (R2) and CSID (R3)
0343 789
0343 790 60$: ; Break the deadlock
0343 791
0A 10 0343 792 BSBB LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK ; Returns status in R0
0345 793
5E 5A 18 C3 0345 794 SUBL3 #LOCKFRAME,R10,SP ; Remove all frames but one from stack
9F 11 0349 795 BRB SEARCH_EXIT ; Return to original caller
034B 796
034B 797 90$: BUG_CHECK NOTLKB,FATAL
```



```
034F 799      .SBTTL LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK - Break a deadlock
034F 800
034F 801      :++
034F 802      : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
034F 803      :
034F 804      : This routine is called to break a deadlock. The victim lock
034F 805      : has already been selected and may be passed to this routine
034F 806      : as either an LKB address or a lockid. Note that the specified lock
034F 807      : may not even exist on this system (as either a master or process copy).
034F 808      : Specifically, the following cases are handled:
034F 809      :
034F 810      : o The victim lock is a local copy on this system. In this
034F 811      : case it is cancelled locally.
034F 812      : o The victim lock is a process copy on this system. It is
034F 813      : cancelled locally, but a message is sent to the master system.
034F 814      : o Any other case sends a message to the process system for that
034F 815      : lock.
034F 816      :
034F 817      : If the lock is cancelled here, then we also determine if it
034F 818      : is necessary to send a message to redo the original search.
034F 819      :
034F 820      : CALLING SEQUENCE:
034F 821      :
034F 822      : BSBW LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK
034F 823      :
034F 824      : INPUT PARAMETERS:
034F 825      :
034F 826      : R2 Lockid of process copy of lock (only if R3 is not 0)
034F 827      : R3 CSID of process copy of lock (or 0 indicating R6 has
034F 828      : an LKB address)
034F 829      : R6 Address of LKB (only if R3 is 0)
034F 830      : R9 Address of message buffer (or 0 indicating no message)
034F 831      :
034F 832      : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
034F 833      :
034F 834      : R0 Completion code:
034F 835      : 1 = Deadlock found (normal)
034F 836      : -1 = Deadlock found; master copy was on this system
034F 837      : so another deadlock search cannot be repeated
034F 838      : immediately (or we will find the same one again)
034F 839      :
034F 840      : SIDE EFFECTS:
034F 841      :
034F 842      : R0 - R8 are not preserved
034F 843      : --
034F 844
034F 845
034F 846 LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK::
034F 847 TSTL R3 ; Do we have a lockid or LKB address?
034F 848 BEQL 20$ ; LKB address
034F 849 MOVL G^CLUB$GL CLUB,R0 ; Get CLUB address
034F 850 CMPL R3,CLUB$C_LOCAL_CSID(R0) ; Is it the CSID of this system?
034F 851 BNEQ 30$ ; No
034F 852 MOVL R2,R4 ; Yes, move lockid
034F 853 JSB G^LCK$CVT_ID_TO_LKB ; and convert to LKB address
034F 854 BLBC R0,5$ ; No LKB to cancel; still redo search
034F 855 BBS #LKB$V_MSTCPY,- ; Verify not master copy
```

```
50 00000000'GF D5 034F 847 TSTL R3 ; Do we have a lockid or LKB address?
60 A0 53 D0 0351 848 BEQL 20$ ; LKB address
54 52 D1 0353 849 MOVL G^CLUB$GL CLUB,R0 ; Get CLUB address
00000000'GF D0 035A 850 CMPL R3,CLUB$C_LOCAL_CSID(R0) ; Is it the CSID of this system?
OF 50 E9 035E 851 BNEQ 30$ ; No
04 E0 0360 852 MOVL R2,R4 ; Yes, move lockid
0363 853 JSB G^LCK$CVT_ID_TO_LKB ; and convert to LKB address
0369 854 BLBC R0,5$ ; No LKB to cancel; still redo search
036C 855 BBS #LKB$V_MSTCPY,- ; Verify not master copy
```



```
OC 2A A6      036E 856      LKBSW_STATUS(R6),10$
                0371 857      DISPATCH      LKBSB_STATE(R6),TYPE=B,PREFIX=LKBSK_-
                0371 858      <-
                0371 859      <CONVERT,60$>,-
                0371 860      <WAITING,60$>-
                0371 861      >
                74 11 037B 862 5$: BRB 75$      ; Lock is not waiting; still redo search
                037D 863
                037D 864 10$: BUG_CHECK      LOCKMGRERR,FATAL; Victim lock is master copy
                0381 865
                0381 866 20$:      ; Have a LKB address. See if it's a master copy
                0381 867
                12 2A 04 E1 0381 868      BBC      #LKBSV_MSTCPY,-      ; Branch if not master copy
                52 54 A6 DO 0383 869      LKBSW_STATUS(R6),60$
                53 58 A6 DO 0386 870      MOVL      LKBSL_REMLKID(R6),R2      ; Get process lockid
                038A 871      MOVL      LKBSL_CSID(R6),R3      ; and CSID
                038E 872
                038E 873 30$:      ; Send a message to the process system informing it that it
                038E 874      ; has a deadlock victim
                038E 875
                00000000'GF 16 038E 876      JSB      G^LCK$SND_DLCKFND      ; Send message
                50 01 CE 0394 877      MNEGL     #1,R0      ; Set status
                05 0397 878      RSB
                0398 879
                0398 880 60$:      ; Here is where we actually break the deadlock. If the lock was
                0398 881      ; a new lock request, then it is dequeued. If the lock was a
                0398 882      ; conversion, then it is regranted at its old lock mode. In either case
                0398 883      ; the completion status (in the LKSB) is $$$_DEADLOCK.
                0398 884      ; Note that the lock database may change as a result
                0398 885      ; of the victim lock being dequeued (or regranted). For example,
                0398 886      ; when a lock is dequeued, it is possible for other locks to
                0398 887      ; be granted (possibly the original lock that started the deadlock
                0398 888      ; search).
                0398 889      ; The victim lock (R6) may be either a local or process copy lock on
                0398 890      ; this system. Get master lockid and CSID and save for later
                0398 891      ; in order to decide if the original search must be repeated.
                0398 892
                000000002 0398 893      .IF NE CAS$ MEASURE
                00000000'EF D6 0398 894      INCL      L^PMSSGL_DLCKFND
                00000000'EF D6 039E 895      INCL      L^PMSSGL_DEQ_LOC
                03A4 896      .ENDC
                03A4 897
                59 DD 03A4 898      PUSHL     R9      ; Save R9
                30 A6 DD 03A6 899      PUSHL     LKBSL_LKID(R6)      ; Save lockid
                50 A6 DO 03A9 900      MOVL      LKBSL_RSB(R6),R0      ; Get RSB address
                38 A0 DD 03AD 901      PUSHL     RSB$CSID(R0)      ; Save CSID of system mastering lock
                05 13 03B0 902      BEQL      65$      ; It's this system
                04 AE 54 A6 DO 03B2 903      MOVL      LKBSL_REMLKID(R6),4(SP)      ; Save remote lockid instead
                54 02 DO 03B7 904 65$:      MOVL      S^#LCK$M_CANCEL,R4      ; Set CANCEL flag
                57 0E0A 8F 3C 03BA 905      MOVZWL     #$$$_DEADLOCK,R7      ; Set error status
                FC3E' 30 03BF 906      BSBW      LCK$DEQLOCK      ; Cancel lock request
                0230 8F BA 03C2 907      POPR      #^M<R4,R5,R9>      ; Restore CSID (R4) and LKID (R5) and R9
                0124 8F 50 B1 03C6 908      CMPW      R0,#$$$_INSFMEM      ; Were we unable to allocate a LDRP?
                24 13 03CB 909      BEQL      75$      ; Yes, redo search
                30 50 E9 03CD 910      BLBC      R0,DEQ_ERROR      ; Error - bugcheck
                03D0 911
                03D0 912 70$:      ; If this was a purely local search (R9=0), then we are done.
```



```
03D0 913 ; If the original lock that started the search was the victim,
03D0 914 ; then it has been removed from the timeout queue. Otherwise, it
03D0 915 ; is still on the timeout queue and we will start another deadlock
03D0 916 ; search for it.
03D0 917 ; If this was a distributed search (R9<>0), then it is necessary
03D0 918 ; to redo the original search unless the original lock was the victim.
03D0 919 ; The lockid and CSID of the original lock is in the message.
03D0 920 ; R4 and R5 contain the lockid and CSID of the lock chosen as
03D0 921 ; victim. Note that in both cases we are referring to the master
03D0 922 ; lockid and CSID.
03D0 923
50 52 14 59 D5 03D0 924 TSTL R9 ; Was this a local search?
00000000'GF 28 13 03D2 925 BEQL 80$ ; Yes, exit
60 A0 53 7D 03D4 926 MOVQ LKMSG$L_ORIGLKID(R9),R2 ; Get original lockid (R2) and CSID (R3)
54 53 D0 03D8 927 MOVL G^CLUSG^ CLUB,R0 ; Get address of CLUB
55 53 D1 03DF 928 CMPL R3,CLUSG^_LOCAL_CSID(R0) ; Is the CSID this system?
05 12 03E3 929 BNEQ 72$ ; No
54 53 D4 03E5 930 CLRL R3 ; Yes, use zero for local CSID
05 12 03E7 931 72$: CMPL R3,R4 ; Do CSIDs match?
55 52 D1 03EA 932 BNEQ 75$ ; No
08 13 03EC 933 CMPL R2,R5 ; Do lockids match?
03F1 934 BEQL 80$ ; Yes, victim was original lock
03F1 935
03F1 936 75$: ; Must redo the original search (as long as we have a message (R9)
03F1 937 ; with the original CSID and lockid)
03F1 938
52 59 D0 03F1 939 MOVL R9,R2 ; Move address of message
00000000'GF 06 13 03F4 940 BEQL 80$
50 01 D0 03F6 941 JSB G^LCK$SND_REDO_SRCH ; Redo the search
05 05 D0 03FC 942 80$: MOVL #1,R0
03FF 943 RSB
0400 944
0400 945
0400 946 DEQ_ERROR:
0400 947 BUG_CHECK LOCKMGRERR,FATAL ; Lock was granted or other dequeue
0404 948 ; error
0404 949
0404 950
0404 951
0404 952
0404 953 .END
```


DEADLOCK
Symbol table

- DEADLOCK DETECTION AND RESOLUTION

D 1

15-SEP-1984 23:59:13 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
5-SEP-1984 03:41:11 [SYS.SRC]DEADLOCK.MAR;1

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```

$$BASE          = FFFFFFFF
$$DISPL         = 00000001
$$GENSW         = 00000001
$$HIGH          = 00000000
$$LIMIT         = 00000001
$$LOW           = FFFFFFFF
$$MNSW          = 00000001
$$MXSW          = 00000001
BUGS_LOCKMGRERR ***** X 02
BUGS_NOTLKB     ***** X 02
CAS_MEASURE     = 00000002
CLUSGL_CLUB     ***** X 02
CLUBSL_LOCAL_CSID = 00000060
DEADLOCK_FOUND  = 000002EF R 02
DEQ_ERROR       = 00000400 R 02
DYN$C_LKB       = 00000035
DYN$C_RSB       = 00000036
EXESGL_ABSTIM   ***** X 02
EXESGL_INTSTKLM ***** X 02
EXESGL_SYSTIME  ***** X 02
LCK$BREAK_DEADLOCK = 0000034F RG 02
LCK$COMPAT_TBL  ***** X 02
LCK$CVT_ID_TO_LKB ***** X 02
LCK$DEQLOCK     ***** X 02
LCK$DLCKEXIT    = 000000F4 RG 02
LCK$GB_STALLREQS ***** X 02
LCK$GL_EXTRASTK ***** X 02
LCK$GL_PRCMAP   ***** X 02
LCK$GL_TIMEOUTQ ***** X 02
LCK$GQ_BITMAP_EXP ***** X 02
LCK$K_CWMODE    = 00000002
LCK$K_PMODE     = 00000003
LCK$K_PWMODE    = 00000004
LCK$M_CANCEL    = 00000002
LCK$SEARCHDLCK  = 00000000 RG 02
LCK$SND_DLCKFND ***** X 02
LCK$SND_GRANTED ***** X 02
LCK$SND_REDO_SRCH ***** X 02
LCK$SND_RMVDIR  ***** X 02
LCK$SND_SRCHDLCK ***** X 02
LCK$SND_TIMESTAMP_RQST ***** X 02
LCK$SRCH_RESDLCK = 00000162 RG 02
LCK$V_NODLCKBLK = 0000000A
LCK$V_NODLCKWT  = 00000009
LKB$B_GRMODE    = 00000035
LKB$B_RQMODE    = 00000034
LKB$B_STATE     = 00000036
LKB$B_TYPE      = 0000000A
LKB$K_CONVERT   = 00000000
LKB$K_GRANTED   = 00000001
LKB$K_WAITING   = FFFFFFFF
LKB$SL_ASTQFL   = 00000000
LKB$SL_CSID     = 00000058
LKB$SL_DLCKPRI  = 00000024
LKB$SL_DUETIME  = 00000018
LKB$SL_EPID     = 00000014
LKB$SL_LKID     = 00000030

```

```

LKB$SL_OWNOBL   = 00000044
LKB$SL_OWNOFL   = 00000040
LKB$SL_PID      = 0000000C
LKB$SL_REMLKID  = 00000054
LKB$SL_RSB      = 00000050
LKB$SL_SQBL     = 0000003C
LKB$SL_SQFL     = 00000038
LKB$M_TIMEOUTQ  = 00000040
LKB$V_MSTCPY    = 00000004
LKB$W_FLAGS     = 00000028
LKB$W_STATUS    = 0000002A
LKMSG$SL_ORIGLKID = 00000014
LKMSG$SL_VCTMLKID = 00000028
LKMSG$SL_VCTMPRI = 00000024
LOCKFRAME       = 00000018
PCB$SL_DLCKPRI  = 0000010C
PCB$SL_EPID     = 00000064
PCB$SL_LOCKQFL  = 00000104
PMSS$GL_DEQ_LOC ***** X 02
PMSS$GL_DLCKFND ***** X 02
PMSS$GL_DLCKSRCH ***** X 02
RSB$SL_CSID     = 00000038
RSB$SL_CVTQFL   = 00000018
RSB$SL_GRQFL    = 00000010
RSB$SL_WTQFL    = 00000020
SCH$GL_PCBVEC   ***** X 02
SEARCH_CVTDLCK  = 000000F9 R 02
SEARCH_EXIT     = 000002EA R 02
SS$_DEADLOCK    = 00000E0A
SS$_INSMEM      = 00000124
STATE_ERROR     = 0000015E R 02

```


+-----+
! Psect synopsis !
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC 3YTE
\$ABSS	00000000 (0.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
LOCKMGR	00000404 (1028.)	02 (2.)	NOPIC USR CON REL LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE

+-----+
! Performance indicators !
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	35	00:00:00.09	00:00:01.10
Command processing	120	00:00:00.70	00:00:05.42
Pass 1	407	00:00:14.80	00:00:53.94
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:02.22	00:00:07.64
Pass 2	185	00:00:03.42	00:00:12.82
Symbol table output	11	00:00:00.10	00:00:00.10
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	762	00:00:21.36	00:01:21.05

The working set limit was 1800 pages.

84198 bytes (165 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.

There were 90 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 1437 non-local and 70 local symbols.

953 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 17 object records in Pass 2.

23 pages of virtual memory were used to define 21 macros.

+-----+
! Macro library statistics !
+-----+

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\$255\$DUA28:[SHRLIB]CLUSTER.MLB;1	1
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYS.OBJ]LIB.MLB;1	8
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	6
TOTALS (all libraries)	15

1544 GETS were required to define 15 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/LIS=LIS\$:DEADLOCK/OBJ=OBJ\$:DEADLOCK MSRC\$:DEADLOCK/UPDATE=(ENH\$:DEADLOCK)+EXECML\$/LIB+SHRLIB\$:CLUSTER/LIB

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